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VANDALS

(Reprinted from R-1 News)

We tend to get callous or bitterly cynical about the public. When you do, your effectiveness is gone. After all, we work for them! We are servants of the public. They must be educated and led, not driven. People, collectively, seem a pain in the neck: stubborn, contrary, demanding, unreasonable, and destructive; individually, they are interesting or charming. Some chap said, "All general statements are false - including this one", but in a metropolitan area like Chicagoland, we have evolved this wholly empirical classification of people: 10% of them are vandals that destroy either for the wanton love of destruction or for purposes of profit; 40% are heedless and carelessly destructive but can be circumvented or taught; 40% are decent, average citizens but demand service, accommodations or special consideration as taxpayers; and 10% are cultured, appreciative people with a love of the esthetic or of nature - people of perception. Your job is to build perception in the other 90%. We design and build to please this "ultra" group into which we modestly include ourselves; to accommodate, with the least squawks, the average guy in the second lower group; to lead and circumvent the heedless individual in the third group; and to withstand the depredations of the vandal. That's why our structures and our facilities must be sturdy and fool-proof with a high first cost, if maintenance costs are to be kept within reason. That's why "twig architecture" and gingerbread knickknacks are the mark of poor administration. It's also why sturdy structures, of materials and design compatible with not only their use but also the natural features of the landscape, are properly subordinated to the landscape by location or by plantings.

We have found, as Robert Moses pointed out not long ago, that "mean parks make mean people ... People are moved to trample, disfigure and destroy things which are ugly, inadequate and contemptible to begin with ... People, generally respect and care for good things and resent what is cheap, inadequate and shoddy. ... You can expect cooperation from the public in the care of parks and recreation grounds only if we give them the best; that is, if you give them something which is obviously suitable, adequate, durable and perhaps even a little imposing."

This general principle is fundamental and sound, and it applies equally to maintenance.

This explains why the Akron Metropolitan Park District, for instance, has practically eliminated the defacement of their structures and facilities by building them as simple and as fool-proof as possible and then, along with a program of publicity and education, removing every initial and every scrawled verse as soon as it appears. On a table or a toilet wall it is planed or washed or painted out; on a beach, tree or a sandstone cliff it is obliterated as soon as discovered. For the same reason we in Cook County make a fetish of cleaning out the fireplace and sweeping the floor of every shelter at least once each day. We stencil upon our table tops a simple request to deposit all trash and garbage in the containers provided and then walk about among the crowds admonishing or shaming them into compliance. Dirt, filth, and disorder breed more dirt, filth, and disorder. Careless, inadequate maintenance breed contempt and misuse by the public. One of the first requisites in a good maintenance man is a neat, orderly mind. To such a man a leaning sign-post or a broken guardrail is an immediate challenge to get it straightened or have it fixed.

(Excerpt from paper by Mr. Roberts Mann at first Institute in Landscape Management at New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, New York.)

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A WORD OF PRAISE

In a letter to Mr. Silcox, Felix L. LaMar, sales manager of the Holbrook Lumber Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, commends the Forest Service for the high degree of efficiency shown in the northeastern timber salvage work. Mr. LaMar writes: " ... I want to say to you, Sir, in all frankness and sincerity that in my thirty years of the lumber business I have never come into contact with a group of governmental employees who are so efficient and so conscious of their duties to the public as those in your particular department."

FLORIDA ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT IN FIRE CASE

The Osceola National Forest recently secured the conviction in Federal Court of a woods burner whose activities were confined to an area more than two miles from the forest boundary. The action of the jury in upholding a distance of two miles from national forest land as a danger zone for wild fire apparently establishes a precedent and no doubt will have a very definite effect on the number of outside fires which occur each year.

The Osceola, as is the case with many national forests, is constantly plagued by boundary fires. These burns are started on private land and necessitate prompt action to prevent their burning to and on government land. State laws in this respect are adequate, but action in county courts under State law is not always satisfactory.

On January 25, 1939, a fire started in Baker County, Florida, about five miles north of the boundary of the Osceola National Forest. Prompt action was taken by the owners of this land who are cooperating with the Florida Forest and Park Service in fire protection on their tract. Suppression crews were quickly dispatched and the fire was brought under control after burning 250 acres of land. However, the woods burner responsible had done a thorough job, having made some 30 individual sets over an area of some 500 acres. A strong wind was blowing toward the National Forest and our suppression crews were organized and made available to stop the fire.

It developed that two boys had been working in the vicinity of the burn and had seen the trespasser actually set one of the several fires. Other individuals had seen him leave the area and were able to positively identify him and state the fact that he had been in the area at the time of the fire.

Accordingly, a warrant was secured for the trespasser under Sec. 106, Title 18, of the U. S. Criminal Code annotated a Federal Grand Jury signed the indictment and the case was brought to trial. A jury returned a verdict of guilty and the court sentenced the trespasser to one year and one day in the Chillicothe Reformatory. This case, No. 6185-J-Criminal, of the Jacksonville Division of the Florida Southern District of U. S. Federal Court, may be cited as precedent in cases of this kind. Experience gained in this case indicates that particular attention in the collection of evidence should be given to character of inflammable material on area intervening between fire and National Forest boundary; wind velocities and directions and presence and condition of barriers to fires' spread.

-- Paul A. Swarthout, District Ranger, Osceola

THE MANUAL STUDY COURSE

A total of 328 have enrolled in Region 8's Manual Study Course, being given for the first time this winter. 233 forest, 90 regional office, and 8 experiment station employees have signed up; among them are 5 forest supervisors, 8 assistant supervisors, 6 administrative assistants, 45 district rangers, 59 junior foresters, and 48 forest clerks. 262 are enrolled in Fiscal Control, 211 in Timber Management, 200 in Lands, and 190 to 195 in each of the Trespass, Engineering, and Administration sections. The course in 1940-41 will cover the other sections of the Manual. Applications are still being received, but late comers must understand that they will not receive lessons already distributed.

The following cross-section of opinion is indicative of the value of this course:

"We feel that all personnel who participate in this study course will be compensated for the time and effort they spend in the preparation of the lessons." - J. C. Kircher, Regional Forester, Region 8.

"I believe this Manual Study Course is a mighty good thing, especially for our youngsters in the Service." - E. L. Demmon, Director, Southern Forest Experiment Station.

"Our observations lead us to believe that the present type of examination instructs the students not only in where to look and how to find information and instructions in the manuals, but also how to apply them." - Allen S. Peck, Regional Forester, Region 2.

"These men are really studying the Manual and are obtaining an excellent background for Administrative Guard work. It is going to make administration more flexible and there will be more work which can be properly delegated." - Asst. Supervisor Renshaw.

"The benefit of this study course has already manifested itself, and I am really enthusiastic over it." - A Florida Ranger.

"The need for such training has been indicated by many of the supervisors and district rangers, especially in connection with the ranger training program." - Donald E. Clark, Division of Operation.

"That so many people in Region 8 are voluntarily taking the Manual Study Course, in order to improve their ability in their work, is an indication of the high type of employee that Uncle Sam has here." - M. W. May, Regional Training Officer.

"There is no question as to the value of the course and we intend to conduct another this winter." - Evan W. Kelly, Regional Forester, Region 1.

"I'll put the answers turned in by my secretary on timber management against those of any ranger in the region." - A. C. Shaw, Chief of Division of Timber Management.

"How did Brown obtain his \$20 bill in question 10?" - Ranger Syverson. "He sold his 1921 Missouri Ford." - Jim Brooks.

"Now I can speak a ranger's language concerning stump scales, check scales, tree estimates, cull factors, volume tables, 202c sales, marking rules, sample contracts and stumpage appraisals, but don't ask me what any of them mean." - A Region 8 Stenog.

-- A. K. Thurmond, Region 8

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BEARD RESIGNS

The Southern Region regrets to learn that Ward P. Beard has resigned from the Forest Service to accept a position in the Office of Education, Department of Interior.

We must rejoice with Mr. Beard in this promotion, but the program with educational officials and curriculum committees in the South can ill afford to lose him. Mr. Beard's guide and teaching material, prepared for use in schools, has been an extremely helpful contribution in this field of work. We give him up regretfully.

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CONEY ISLAND COMES TO MISSISSIPPI

How best to serve the program of fire prevention is a problem continually before every forester. In this fall season of county fairs and community gatherings, the problem becomes acute as field men rack their brains and delve into the recesses of their warehouses to find that "special something" which will help to put the prevention angle across effectively. Too often an impasse is reached and the same tables covered with literature are set up; too-frequently-used models are dusted off, repainted, and again used; our young foresters put on their various exhibits and are made to wonder afterwards if they "went over."

The author offers no panacea for all such ills but comes across with a practical suggestion that he hopes will set up a new machinery for the good of fire prevention. Passing through

Brooklyn, Mississippi (home of the famed W. W. Ashe Nursery) it came to mind that an equally famous Brooklyn in New York State neighbors Coney Island, renowned place of entertainment. Thinking wistfully that it would be nice to have such a place here, I tried to remember what was most impressive about the Island and what exhibits are given the biggest "play". Like a flash it came, "Curiosity!" That was it. Those shows and exhibits which incited the greatest curiosity profited the most. And so the idea was born.

A large green box bearing only the Forest Service shield, a small crank, and a mounted eye-piece made prominent by a broad arrow pointing to it, occupies a prominent central position in this year's fair exhibit of the Bienville National Forest. This box stands in front of a 10'x12' exhibit complete with painted back-drop showing a burned-over area made realistic by charred stumps and the like in the foreground. At first, only a cursory glance is given the burned over area, the deer skull half-buried in ashes and overgrown weeds, the mournful screech owl perched atop the central snag which bears a partially burned poster, "Death Rides The Forest When Man Is Careless!"

Attention is riveted on the green box which, like some question mark, defies the observer to peek into its interior through the little hole in its top from which shines an inviting gleam of light. The individual does peek and lo! his eye is confronted by a picture, enhanced and magnified by the very fact that it is enclosed and tinted by the green background within the enclosure. A hand gropes for the little crank in front which had previously registered in the mind's eye and a story in four scenes is slowly unfolded. One picture shows the new Montgomery Flagg poster "Yours In Trust - We Must Protect It From Fire", then follows a mounted group of photographs depicting the forest before the fire with its wild animals and abundant life; the next picture, one of burned trees and carcasses; finally, a borrowed page from that forceful "It Might Have Been You" showing the responsibility of a man for much misery and damage with the exhortation "Does Such A Man Belong In Your Community?" This is all pretty much on the alarmist side undoubtedly, but still it is felt worthwhile as the mind records all that the one eye can see in the "picture box".

For see it the eye does in complete concentration and interest fostered by the very fact that curiosity prompts the seeing and that the mechanical stimulus is given by the observer himself. Then the spectator turns again to the lifesize exhibit which takes on new significance. This psychological reaction is not far-fetched as may be attested to by the many folk who have "peeped", seen, and "peeped" again.

After all, everything's fair in love and the prevention of forest fires. And next year's fairs will bring no woes; we will simply change the pictures in the green box or add another peephole and more pictures.

-- W. W. Bergoffen, District Ranger,
Bienville National Forest

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DON'T SKIP THE CLIPPING SERVICE

Newspaper clippings from some of the Forests are falling off at an amazing rate. Of course, the squabble across the pond pushes a lot of other stories back to the fourteenth page, and some of them off the paper entirely. But the real trouble probably is that we need more "clippers". There should be some individual on each Forest whose duty it is to read, clip, attach Form 265 and mail to the Regional Office, as received, all newspaper stories which pertain to the Forest Service.

We have been asked on occasions what happens to the clippings when they reach the Regional Office. Stories pertaining to Forest Service policies, taxation, cooperation with the States, news items of current interest and other important matters are referred to the respective divisions, and then forwarded to Washington. One copy of an ordinary news item will suffice, but if the matter is of outstanding interest or importance, an effort should be made to submit two copies, so that one can be sent immediately to the Washington Office.

These clippings are important, not only from the standpoint of news information. They serve to show whether or not editors agree on the news value of releases sent out by the various offices; the clippings show how the story was rewritten and what was deleted. The press is a powerful ally in advancing our work and policies, and all field officers should give thought to maintaining good working relations with their local newspapers. The Atlanta and Washington offices are far removed and depend to a great extent on these newspaper clippings to furnish an over-all picture of what is taking place in the field. Make it a point to send in your clippings. Don't neglect this phase of work as being of little or no importance. It is far from that.

A check was made on clippings during September and October, and the result is shown below. It is realized that a chart for any given period might not show the true picture. Some activity or happening on a Forest might result in an unusual number of news items over a subsequent period. But the chances are that a lot of news items in the field fail to reach the Regional Office.

A word should be said here about the prompt and conscientious way in which some of the rangers handle these news items. There are a few rangers so alert and cooperative in this respect that they deserve to have a news item written about themselves.

FOREST

NUMBER OF ITEMS RECEIVED

	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>
Alabama	6	11
Ouachita	9	13
Ozark	12	18
Florida	19	23
Chattahoochee	0	3
Kisatchie	0	0
Mississippi	0	0
Nantahala	4	0
Pisgah	17	8
South Carolina	8	0
Cherokee	4	0
Texas	5	0
Appalachian Station	2	5

FORESTRY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

A recent issue of "Paper News" of The Mead Corporation quotes the following from the "New York Times":

"The greatest migration of living trees, some of them 50 and 60 feet high, was accomplished to give the World's Fair natural shade and decoration. A total of 10,000 trees were carted in from an average of 60 miles, some of the trees weighing up to 25 and 30 tons each."

-- C. W. Strauss, Regional Office

PRIZE FLOAT AND EXHIBIT

We hesitate to figure the labor costs to the Forest Service and we must confess to contributing several "iron men" to buy exhibit materials, but we did swell the Miscellaneous Receipts Fund with a \$7.50 First Prize for the best float in the annual Scott County Fair Parade Friday, October 6. I quote from the Fort Smith Times-Record:

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Forest Service Gets First Prize

There were 20 floats, and first prize was won by the United States Forest Service, with a float entitled 'Recreation' on the float were bathing girls, hunters and fishermen. There was a campfire scene, with a burning fire and a boiling pot - and there also was running water."

They might have also told you that the aroma of the bacon sizzling in the skillet probably won over the parade judges. We were rather proud, too, that about 2,500 Scott Countians visited our indoor and outdoor exhibits. The theme of our indoor exhibit, "multiple use", was carried out on a miniature forest which included among other things a sawmill that worked. Flanking the forest was a 42" cross section of shortleaf pine cut on a National Forest Timber Sale lettered with information on financial returns to the county. Another highlight of our indoor exhibit was a prize offered for identifying 44 native woods. The winner with 27 right drew \$2.00. Outdoors we portrayed the story of pine planting from cone collection through seed extraction to 1-0 seedlings.

-- Lee Settel, Asst. Ranger, Ouachita

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IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Camille Fagan, wife of Auditor G. M. Fagan, died on October 20 at Magnolia, Arkansas, after an extended illness.

Mrs. Landry, wife of Abstractor Andrew J. Landry of the Kisatchie National Forest died on October 25.

Mr. R. A. Phillips, father of Jack W. Phillips of Fiscal Control, died on October 4 at Ashdown, Arkansas.

Mr. W. O. Holliday, father of J.W.K. Holliday, of State and Private Forestry, died on October 11 at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

These bereaved families have the deepest sympathy of all Region 8.

SOIL EROSION ON THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL

What, soil erosion in the wooded mountains of North Georgia? Yes, it can and does happen when a foot-path goes too straight up and down a steep slope. It then becomes not only a foot-path but a water path that sometimes deepens into a gully. This is one of the reasons that a well-graded trail has switch-backs on a steep slope, and for this reason hikers should always follow the switch-backs and not take short cuts. Read the warning about this on page 2 of the new Supplement to the Guide to the Southern Appalachians. Remember not to turn a well graded trail into a poor one that may become an unsightly gully.

-- The Georgia Mountaineer

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LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Sunday night, July 23, 1939 at about 9 p.m. lightning struck Hickory Hill Lookout on the Winn Ranger District. The only damage resulting was as follows: the 3/8" copper lightning protection was melted off at the peak of the roof, and again at the point where it entered the ground at one leg of the tower. No damage was occasioned the tower or the cab, telephone equipment, nor to the two enrollees who were in the cab at the time except that the two boys were frightened very badly for a few minutes.

The structure is a steel tower surmounted by a wooden cab 14'x14' with a 2' catwalk all around the cab. Lightning protection consists of 3/8" copper wire projecting above the peak of the roof, thence down all four hips to the eaves, thence down the four corners of the cab to the steel tower legs where it is clipped to the steel; then at the foot of the legs 3/8" copper wire is clipped to the steel legs and carried into the earth 3' to 4', and then in a trench all the way around the tower. The 3/8" wire is buried in ordinary earth. No particular eruption was occasioned where lightning entered the earth.

-- Philip H. Bryan, Forest Supervisor, Kisatchie

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HUNTING ON THE CHEROKEE

Eighty-four hunters checked through the gates of the Ocoee Wildlife Management Area, Cherokee National Forest, on October 30, the first day of the 1939 squirrel and hog hunt. The eighty-four included hunters from points as far north as the Kentucky line and all types from beginners to old timers. Men outfitted

in complete regalia and men clad in overalls entered the gates side by side, but beyond that point they became widely separated.

The day's hunt netted 104 gray squirrels and 7 hogs. The indicated success ratio of only a fraction over 1 squirrel per hunter is not as gloomy as it might appear; some hunters preferred hog hunting to squirrel hunting and the hogs, even though their ancestors were domestic, are difficult to stalk. The hunt looks like it might become an annual affair.

Daybreak, November 13, will mark the opening of the fourth annual Wild Boar Hunt to be held on the Cherokee National Forest in cooperation with the Department of Conservation, State of Tennessee. Two areas, each including approximately 13,000 acres will be opened to wild boar hunting. On one, the baying of dogs will be heard; on the other, quiet will reign and the hunters will depend entirely on their personal skill and resourcefulness to make a kill. Guides, local men who have spent their lives in the Tennessee mountains, have made preparations to direct the hunters, and both men and dogs are eagerly awaiting the starting signal. Prospects for a successful hunt are good.

-- A. A. Grumbine, Asst. Forester, Cherokee

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DRY ICE WILL ASSIST FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS

Assistant Supervisor McKinley of the Chattahoochee calls our attention to the following U.P. press item with an October 30 dateline, Hartford, Conn.:

"Dry ice has become an accessory of the Forest Service in fighting woodland blazes in Connecticut. The ice, otherwise known as solidified carbon dioxide, is placed in a 200-gallon tank of water and in evaporating creates a tremendous pressure which projects the water from the tank in a forceful stream."

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PICNIC ON THE PISGAH

The Pisgah Foresters and Foresterettes have a good habit of getting together for a picnic at least once a year whether there's a good reason for a picnic or not. This year there were two good reasons for celebrating; a new Supervisor, H. B. Bosworth, who was welcomed back to civilization; and a new Executive Assistant, J. O. Werner, who was welcomed from the Nantahala Wilderness. There was a reason for mourning too--the loss of Walter Arch to the Atlanta Office; but we might say that he did not wait to see the tears! Ranger Fortin was the official host of this affair and he pulled off some mighty good introductions.

I've been on many a picnic in my life, but I'm telling you there never has been as much honest-to-goodness food on any of them as there was here. Fried chicken was more than plentiful, and those ice box cookies surely got away in a hurry. Everyone ate until he couldn't eat anymore; and then kept on eating! Oh, yes, we must tell you that CCC Camp F-28 provided coffee and tea and sure-enough chefs for the picnic, and the personnel of the Pisgah District (bless them!) furnished cider. Boy, oh boy, that cider was good! Those who had brought along their vitamin tablets forgot all about taking them. A bit of exercise is in order after a dinner like that, so those who didn't get in on the horseshoe matches started off the pistol and rifle matches. Vard Green carried off the honors in the pistol shooting, and Mrs. A. D. Holloway beat the best shots on the Pisgah in the rifle contest. No wonder, she isn't afraid to stay alone at night when Ancil is out of town! Ancil won't tell us whether or not her aim with the rolling pin is as good as her aim with a rifle, but we bet we don't miss our guess.

All that shooting and banging didn't seem to create enough excitement, so a ball game was worked up without the least bit of difficulty. It was a treat to see our bosses turn back the pages to their boyhood days and "play ball". The Bosworth Belligerents were edged out 11 to 1 by the visiting Hartman Hurricanes.

At the sunset hour we called it a day and took our weary bodies back to Asheville over the Pisgah Motor Road. What could be a better ending for a perfect day?

-- Faye Mulholland, Pisgah & Croatan
National Forests

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A CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN ELEMENTARY STATISTICS
FOR FIELD WORKERS

The Department Graduate School in response to various inquiries is considering the possibility of offering its field workers a correspondence course in elementary statistical methods in Biology and Plant and Animal Industries. This is not designed as a college credit course, but a certificate would be awarded for satisfactory completion.

The tentative plan contemplates 15 to 18 assignments, requiring on the average 5 or 6 hours each. Study of assignments would be followed by answering questions and working practical problems, which would constitute the student's report. Opportunity for discussion of the student's own problems would be given. The total expense would probably not be over \$25, which would include the price of the textbook, fees, and postage on assignments. Those interested should inquire of Dr. A. F. Woods, Graduate School, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

ROBERT MARSHALL DIES

As the Dixie Ranger goes to press, word is received of the death of Robert Marshall, Chief of the Division of Recreation and Lands of the Washington Office.

Mr. Marshall apparently died of a heart ailment enroute from Washington to New York on November 11. He was found dead in his berth when the train arrived in New York. He will be sadly missed in this Region where he has many friends, and his death is a distinct loss to forestry.

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NEW WEEKLY TO USE PINE PAPER

The newly established Toombs County Democrat, Lyons, Georgia, is believed to be the first weekly newspaper to contract for Georgia pine to be used for its newsprint. The paper is edited and published by Jack Tarver.

-- SOUTHERN PULP AND PAPER JOURNAL, AUG. 1939, p.21.

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THE FAMILY ALBUM

"LOOK OUT" BARRETT

One of the attractive sounding posts in the region is the Pleasant Hill District of the "Friendly Ozarks". There is, however, grief aplenty potential which Ranger Laurence O. Barrett keeps at astonishing minimum by PR-ing abundantly with his fellow citizens of Clarksville, Arkansas, tourist-hungry ranger seat on busy highway U.S. 64.

We are in constant state of receipt of news clippings and Dixie Ranger contributions from L.O.B. which show him in many roles. One clipping indicated that a recent fire was quickly put out by residents near Catalpa, a peg in his suppression score board evidently. Another clipping announces he is sponsoring a local organization to coordinate the work of the Farm Security Administration, the Extension Service, the Forest Service and others. Thus, by being on the lookout to squelch fires in the spark and nip misunderstanding in the bud, Barrett trains residents to fight their fires and strives to tie the federal agencies closer together. That, of course, should make his job more pleasant.

Current pressure on Laurence to provide a U. S. Forest Service recreation area for the Clarksville people and visitors has turned him to recreation surveying and planning. A very simple job except for the field work, he says. Nothing to it--

nothing at all--except to pick out one from three fine sites, sell the Supervisor and Regional Forester, and then find the money! Good luck on this, L.O.B.

-- Chigger Pete

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PERSONNEL CHANGES

The probational appointment of Edwin G. Thurlow as Assistant Landscape Architect on the Florida has been effected recently.

Asst. Forester George A. Gerhart, Management Staff Assistant on the Kisatchie, was transferred on October 16 to the Mississippi and is stationed at Hattiesburg, where he will be engaged in a study, in cooperation with the Southern Station, of the effects of livestock grazing on timber reproduction.

Mrs. Lydia B. Carpenter, Jr. Clerk-Stenographer in the Nantahala Supervisor's office, transferred on October 30 to the Food & Drug Administration, Department of Agriculture, in Atlanta.

Miss M. Agnes Runnels was recently appointed in the Classified Service as Under Clerk-Typist in the Cherokee Supervisor's office.

Resignation has been accepted recently from Mrs. Helen C. Thran, Assistant Clerk in the Maintenance Section of the Regional Division of Operation.

John M. Ansel was formally appointed on October 1 as Junior Clerk-Typist in the Nantahala Supervisor's office.

Jr. Supervising Mechanic DuViguer Bollinger was transferred recently from the Ozark to the Ouachita Repair Shop.

Resignation has been accepted from Edward B. McIntyre, Minor Assistant to Technician on the Chattahoochee.

On November 1 Jr. Forester Maurice C. Bonney was transferred from the Black Warrior Ranger District on the Alabama to the Soil Conservation Service, Snohomish, Washington.

James T. Hoover was recently probationally appointed as Minor Scaler on the Mena Ranger District of the Ouachita.

Assistant to Technician Thomas F. Swofford was transferred recently from the Holly Springs Ranger District on the Mississippi to the Mena District on the Ouachita.

Reinstatements in the Department of the following Naval Stores personnel have been effected: Theodore Tate, Jr., as Assistant District Supervisor and Lloyd F. Landry as Inspector, on the Jacksonville District; and Arthur G. Steedley as Assistant District Supervisor on the Savannah.

Jr. Forester Orrie W. Hanson was transferred October 16 from the Nantahala to the Uharie Purchase Unit on the Pisgah.

Probational appointment has been effected for James D. Durden as Jr. Messenger in the Division of Operation in the Regional Office.

On November 1 Forest Supervisor Philip H. Bryan was transferred from the Kisatchie to the Ozark.

Resignation has been accepted from Ryland McLaine Rudd, Under Operator of Miscellaneous Duplicating Devices in the Regional Division of Operation, to accept an appointment with the U. S. Engineers Office at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Asst. Clerk Gus Peters has been transferred from the Arkansas State CCC office to the Ouachita Supervisor's office.

Minor Assistant to Technician Melton Neal Fail was transferred recently from the Texas State to the Tellico Ranger District of the Cherokee.

The following Intra-Unit changes have been effected:

Nantahala: Jr. Forester Daniel E. Manges from the Wayah to the Tusquittee Ranger District.

Ouachita: Jr. Forester Richard H. Millar from the Mena to the Mt. Magazine; Motor Patrol Grader Operator Wiley F. Edwards from the Mt. Magazine to the Womble; Minor Scaler Simeon A. Pintado from the Mena to the Fourche Ranger District.

Florida: Minor Asst. to Technician John F. Beal from the Osceola to the Wakulla Ranger District.

Chattahoochee: Asst. to Technician E. Lake Rogers from the Armuchee to the Tallulah; Minor Asst. to Technician Frank B. Hotard from the Supervisor's office to the Blue Ridge Ranger District.

Ozark: Minor Asst. to Technician Fred L. Buffaloe from the Bayou to the White Rock Ranger District.

South Carolina: Jr. Landscape Architect Walter D. Popham from the Long Cane to the Enoree Ranger District.

THE LOOKOUT

Messrs. Kircher and Evans are attending the hearing of the Joint Congressional Committee on Forestry in Mobile.

I & E Chief, Dana Parkinson, spent the week of November 6 in the Region. He was accompanied by Clint Davis on a tour of the Pisgah, Nantahala, and Sumter National Forests.

Mr. O. A. Zimmerli, Assistant Chief, Division of Fiscal Control of the Washington Office was a Regional Office visitor from October 9-23 and made several field trips with Mr. Marshall.

Recent visitors to the Regional Office were: Brooks Toler, State Forester, Montgomery, Ala.; Carl F. Speh, Chief, Naval Stores Research Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington, D.C.; D. L. Dorward, Soil Conservation Service, Atlanta, Ga.; T. W. Alexander, Consulting Forester, Waynesville, N.C.; R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Miss.; Elliott Reed, Savannah, Ga.; William Oettmeier, Fargo, Ga.; C. A. Gillett, Industrial Forester, SAL, Norfolk, Va.; J. M. Tinker, District Supervisor, Savannah, Ga.; Forest Supervisors Conarro, Nelson, Fischer, Albert, Rasor, and Gerrard, also Assistant Supervisors Stephenson and Howard; Director Demmon, Messrs. Curry and Wakeley of the Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La.; Messrs. Fitzwater, White, Mattoon, Richardson, and Kaylor of the Washington Office.

Mr. W. R. Brittin entered the Georgia Baptist Hospital for an operation on October 19 and is now recuperating satisfactorily.

His many friends are wishing a speedy recovery for Wilbur R. Mattoon, who is ill in King's Daughters Hospital at Gulfport, Miss.

Friends of Gilbert Thurlow, Staff Assistant on the Florida National Forests, are extending congratulations and good wishes on announcement of his marriage to Miss Zella Grace Dailey of Hatteras, North Carolina, on October 2. Mr. and Mrs. Thurlow returned to Tallahassee on November 5 after an extended wedding trip.

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AND IT HAD NO HORNS

The Coconino Sun of October 20 states: "The best story so far is the report from the Kaibab Forest Tuesday afternoon. A hunter started out horseback, then decided it would be less painful to hunt on foot. After wandering around for some time he shot what he thought was quite some chunk of deer flesh - only to discover he had shot his own horse. It was a long, profane walk back to camp, we imagine."

-- Daily Bulletin, Southwestern Region